Gillespie. Brigadier esenerationer george L. Gardiner. Colonel Asa Bird. 7 Graham, James F. Griegs. Edmund H. Gulffovie. John. Hubbell. Charles Bulkley. Haverty. Patrick M. Harr. Edward W. Hargerty. Henry F. Henren. William W. Husterl. S. L. F. Hayes. Stranger J. Hayes. Stranger J. Hayes. James J. Halahan. Maurice F. Helahan. Maurice F. Hess, Jacob.

Hearst, William B. coards, Daniel Hearst A. Hendrix, Joseph C. Huntington, Collis P.

H
Van Hoesen, George M.
Vrooman, John W.
Van Buren, Frederick
Varnum, General James M.
Van Cott, Cornellus,
Vanderblit, Aaron,
Van Shalck, Eugene,
Villa J. M. Vargas,
Van Wyck, Colonel William

Van Wyck, Colonel Wil E. Van Cott, Richard Van Allen, Lucus L. Vanderliengie, H. E. Vall, George P. Vehelage, John H. D. Weil, Julius, White Andrew J. Wallerstein, Harry, Weeh, Charles H. Wardwell, William T. Wise Albert J. Wharten, William F. Whalen, John Wilson, Thomas A. Wilson, Thomas A. Wilson, Thomas A. Wilson, Hichard T., Jr. Whitney, Harry Payne, Weber John W. Wierst, William P. Wilson, Richard T. Wilson, Wilson,

Chiney, William C. Coodruff, Timothy L. Cood. Benjamin, Cilliams, George G. Ser. L. C.

ilsen, Gen, James Grant, ilsen, Charles G ullace, General William, illiams, S. M.

Vonta Thomas F.
Vonter John Brishen
Veight, Henry J.
Vnice, Stephen V.
Tashimaton, W. De H.
Vindelph, John P.
Vonte P. Hampton,
Voodford, Gen. Stewart L.
Tager, J. C.



Pour on as much boiling water (salted flakes will absorb.

Needs No Cooking.

\$1.50. 45 WEST 23RD STREET.

(Oak and Imit. Mahogany)

A POOR LITTLE LORD.

FOR A PRETTY ACTRESS. Miss Virginia Earle, who has the title part

rises, they peep out and tell her whether he is in the front row or not. They always tell her that he is, never that he is not, for he is a faithful little The name of the lord is not given here, not be cause it is not in the Peerage, and it is the rule Peerage before he can get into The Tribune. He particular summer is hotter than any of his previ-

eral letters from him. She has been on the stage too long to mind such an everyday occurrence as that. Indeed, her maid is the only one who reads the most of her mail, but she thought that letters from a lord ought to be shown to her mistress omitting to mention that his name was not in

and she is not the only one in the company whens had letters from His Lordship. Miss Earle is a pretty, brilliant votung woman, but there are other attractive persons in the company, for all that James T. Powers has had no less than two letters from the boy. The first one invited him to supper and the second reproached him for not coming. For it is a rule of Mr. Powers (and a sensible rule, too) not to stip with any lord whose name is not in the Peerage. Mr. Powers says that the lord did not offer him the family diamonds. If he had he should have taken them. He is not so particular about the Peerage as all that.

TRACING YELLOW FEVER.

TAYLOR, MISS-NO FEARS OF A

Washington, Sept. 6.-A report received by the shows that the total number of yellow fever cases which have made their appearance at Orwood been no deaths. The disease has been traced according to Surgeon Carter, from Orwood to Taylor, a small town on the Illinois Central Railroad, in Northern Mississippi, where five cases were re-

in Northern Mississippi, where are cases were re-ported on July 20.

Two of the persons who had been affected after-ward moved to Orwood and from these the dis-case is believed to have been contracted. The disease is of a very mild type, like that on the Mississippi Coast last year, and the officials have no fears it will become serious in character.

LATE STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

Steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse (Ger.), Engelbart, from Bremen August 20 and Southampton 31, with mose and passengers to Oelrichs & Co.

THE SIEGE GUNS BROUGHT HERE.

The transport Orizaba arrived here yesterday m Montauk Point. She has on board siege guns and howitzers which were not used in the San-

tiago campaign. She passed the inspection at Guarantine and came up to her pier. The guns and other war material will be unloaded and sent to the different arsenals as soon as possible.

AN APPEAL FROM THE Y. M. C. A

PORTO RICAN CHARACTER. render him a man who will have to be carefully guided by wise hands to avert trouble. At present he is extremely auxious to become Americanized If justly treated and encouraged, he may become within a few years endowed with the American spirit; if not, he is likely to be ripe for revolution.

A STRANGE MIXTURE OF LAZINESS AND

THE CHARACTERISTICS OF AN OPPRESSED

RACE-AN ARMY OFFICER WHO LOOKS

FOR TROUBLE-THE PORTO RICAN'S

VOLATILE TEMPERAMENT

as a coward-moral and physical. Physically,

fact, the writer has frequently seen even the bet-

ong ago have thrown off the yoke that oppressed him, for with an island whose physical character

out the Spanish force, which never in the last dec-

ade has numbered over nine thousand on the isl-

and. Instead of rising up to battle for his liberty,

the Porto Rican sat calmly down, ate the rice on

which his oppressor levied a high tax, drank the

country, and sold his own produce for a mere

pittance after Spanish greed had glutted itself on

the revenues derived from its infamous export tariff. Worse than that-and this proves moral

cowardice-he kissed the hand that smote him, curried favor with the Spanish efficials, joined the

an integral part of the Spanish nation.

olunteers, and to all effects and purposes became

aracter of the Porto Rican became manifest

that he had served his harsh masters were wiped

out, a new era had dawned for him, and his first

"Viva España" Instead of the ribbon of red and yellow he wore the red, white and blue, or more

He lost no time in explaining as best he could to

American," and signifying by drawing his hand

o be killed. This was true even of the Guardia

frown and acted as a sort of constabulary, even

after the towns in which they had been employed

This phase of the Porto Rican character may be,

of oppression. Whatever the cause, the effect is

ans assailed a coff with stones simply because

because he was offensive to them. No attention

had its effect, for the place was closed and ad-

Aside from his cowardice, the Porto Rican is in

icans. Probably the fact that he gets honest Amer-

cupidity, but at all events he is not above

tially responsible for this. In other respects the

Porto Rican is the very embodiment of personal

honesty. Thievery, according to the local police, is

POLITENESS IS HIS WHIM

He is ever ready to greet passersby with a cheery

without reverently raising his hat. Even the chil

dren of the very poor have this innate politeness

much further developed than the same class in the United States, and it is a rare case when one hears

an importinent reply from a child to his elder. The love of the parents for the children is another

trait of the natives which attracts the attention of

foreigners. Until the child is old enough to work

It receives the utmost care from its mother, no matter what the station in life of the family, and

In the better classes the same care is lavished on

seed to produce a crop, it is only natural that the population should be somewhat afflicted with

aziness. This trait extends to all, rich and poor

national sin, and one that, perhaps, can never

last of bananas from a tree that costs him no

trouble or labor. An acre of beans will supply him with the main part of his dinner rations for a year

and a few centavos will purchase a foul-smelling codfish of the coarsest grade, which forms the prin Apal part of his feast. In such circumstances it a obvious that he need do little labor to keep his

body and soul together, and as a rule that is the entire extent of his ambition. Of course, a mar-

fled man must do more work, but he seldom if

ever rises to the dignity of a land-owner, unless

players say that Porto Ricans, as a rule, are not good workmen, simply because their needs are few and they feel that the expenditure of a little lator is an unnecessary hardship, which few are willing to undergo. His characteristic indolence

affects the business man in a similar way. He will

make no effort to oblige a customer which costs him any physical exertion, though he is extremely

of his shop are closed, not to be reopened until

1 o'clock, and during this interval the busy merchant and banker cars his breakfast or luncheon

and sleeps. Among the Porto Ricans drunkenness is almost unknown. The favorite beverages are a

that term be applied to the possessor of a scant; acre in the mountains. Work is always to be obtained by those who seek it—in the spring and summer on the sugar plantations, in the fall and

wiped out. In the country, the peasant has but to step outside his house to gather his break-

the child until it reaches its majority.

almost unknown, and one is perfectly safe

old live no longer among such an unruly and

had fallen into the hands of the invaders.

thought was to welcome the conquerors. slogan became "Vivan los Americanos!" inste

that was as amazing as it was disgust-

easily defensible he could have cleaned

It there were such a thing in his

The idea of fight apparently never suggests

ingredients of the Nation that one can-

ARMS AND EQUIPMENT MISSING. THE GOVERNMENT WILL HOLD THE VOLUN-TEERS TO ACCOUNT FOR LOST

PROPERTY

Washington Sept. 6.—The mustering out of the volunteers will be followed by vexations and through the island of Porto Rico will troubles for officers of the Regular Army and for a strange brood of new nephews and nieces. Not that many of the volunteers themselves. This is due to a misapprehension on the part of some of the sitions to the American family-especially as they officers of the volunteer organizations respecting the property of the Government which they have in their possession. The Government will require that every article be accounted for. Every efficer not help wondering whether they will ever become assimilated with the American citizen, and whether such assimilation, if it does come, will be effected of Government property will have to account for stance is related of a Governor of one State who are bound to have trouble with the Cubans, and I they could take thirty days' furlough and go home. What became of all the equipments in their possubmit to the changes we have in store for her. session which are the property of the Governsland, despite the fact that our troops were as- of these equipments belonged to the Ordnance, sailed with roses instead of with solid shot. At some to the Subsistence and some to the Quar-

present everything looks peaceful, but it's my termaster's departments. rience that looks don't count with a people as ments when furnished by the Government. we can't give them, and we shall make demands the volunteer officers who gave such receipts will they will be unwilling to concede. The outcome, of be held responsible for them, and their pay accourse, will be our success, but I fear it can't be accounted for. If men have carried home any of Taken as a man, the Porto Rican, as exemplified the guns or revolvers, swords or any other articles in the stores and offices of the towns and in the fields and forests of the country, first impresses one or if they have lost any of these articles, they will

be charged against them, and the amount taken out of their final pay. he is small of stature, though muscular The officers whose duty it is to make final set tlements with the volunteers do not look forward remarkable degree, and his ability to do a day's to a pleasant time, as information already received War Department indicates that there has strated to the Americans many times since they been a great deal of carelessness in the matter of handling Government property, and that which has strength garnered in his small body, he is, as a

> The guns with which the National Guard was equipped when the call for volunteers was made teers, were the property of the United States.

PACIFIC COAST DEFENCE.

REINFORCEMENTS NOT YET DECIDED ON THE OREGON MAY GO THERE.

Washington, Sept. 6. Acting Secretary Allen said to-day that the Navy Department had not finally determined to send reinforcements to the Pacific Station. As this station, formerly well supplied with ships, had, since the withdrawal of the gon and the dispatch of other vessels of less formidable character, been left with an almost insignificant force, it is to be expected that the Navy Department will take steps to restore the station to its original importance at once, now that hostilities are believed to be ended.

cial interests on the Pacific Slope requiring naval protection, it has been the policy of the Departmaintain several effective and powerful ironclads there, particularly in view of the fact that the coast defences have not yet been developed to a point commensurate with the value of the

The opening of the war saw no less than three such ships in San Francisco Harbor, the Oregon, the Monterey and the Monadnock, sufficient, with Francisco. All of these vessels have been sent the Oregon to the North Atlantic Station and the two big monitors to reinforce Dewey

tion and the two big monitors to reinforce Dewey. Therefore, it is probable that with the opportunity now opening the Navy Department will replace these vessels on the Pacific Coast.

It is not deemed prudent at this time to withdraw the Monterey and the Monadnock from the Asiatic Station. The case is different, however, with the Oregon. Her withdrawal and return to the Pacific Coast would leave several effective ironclads on the Atlantic Station, and, in view of the approaching completion of the powerful battle-salps Kearsarke and Kentucky, it is possible that even another itonclad may be spared from the Atlantic fleet to accompany the Oregon.

It is scarcily expected that Captain Barker, the present commander of the Oregon, would retain that command in case the ship is sent back to the Pacific. He has served the full period of time which the unwritten law requires of an officer of his grade, and it is probable that he would prefer shore duty while awaiting his promotion to the next grade. complete. Morally the native of all classes is a complete. Morally the native of all classes is a coward; physically he is beneath contempt, so far as personal bravery is concerned. The weakness of his character was proved some two weeks after Fonce was occupied, when several hundred Porto cer in the volunteer battalion. When the provost guard arrived on the scene the Porto Ricans insted that the Spaniard should be arrested, simply vertised for sale, while the proprietor declared that

Brant

Cartolic Cockey C. S.
Campbell, Fellx
Cole, William Le
Clausen, George C.
Caddagan I P.
Cromwell, George.

Cornell J Cochran Colonel Wm : Cochran Colonel Wm : Clausen George C Colle General C H T Campbell R M Celimitis Thomas E

Michael T.

Fisher, Jersei Fromme, Lenac, Fuller, Paul, Flower, John D. Grace, William R. Grant, Hugh J. Gleason, Patrick J. Gotthell, Rev. Gustave. Green, Andrew H. Gelsnenen, William H. Galloway, Robert M. George, Henry B. George, Henry B. George, Godrich, Justice W. W. Gilroy, Thomas F. Goodwin, Frank J. Groot, Edward M. Gilbo, John, G. Glibb, John.

Gibb. John Garmett. Colonel John J. Godkin, E. L. Grell, William, Grube, Frederick A.

TROOPS LEAVING CAMP MEADE.

many respects an admirable character. He is hon-est, though his thrift sometimes gets the better REGIMENTS GOING AWAY TO BE MUSTERED OUT

Camp Meade, Middletown, Penn., Sept. 6.—The 3d Misseuri Regiment started away from camp at Americans. The rate of exchange as fixed by General Miles and General Brooke, is parmoon for Fort Leavenworth to be mustered out. The 6th Pennsylvania will be the next to leave. The 159th Indiana and the 7th Elinois are getting ready to start to-morrow. The 1st Maryland will arrive Thursday morning from Fort Monroe, and the 15th Pennsylvania the same afternoon from Sheridan

ing money lying about in his room in the hotels, providing there are no Americans around. If these Major Little, United States Army, has been new cousins of ours retain their natural honesty after the Army is withdrawn, it will not be beplaced in the commissary depot in the outskirts of the comp. He takes the place of Captain Hyde, of Jamestewn, N. Y., who will assist the Major until he gets his affairs in snape. The fever epidemic in the leth Pennsylvania Battalion is abating, and the it illeations are that the trouble will soon be over. cause they have not had example in the other direction, for members of certain volunteer regiment have shown, in many instances, that their moral characters were not considered when they were

soon be over.
Governor Hastings and Colonel McCain, of Philadelphia, have arranged to accompany the University of Pennsylvania hospital train to New-York
to bring to Philadelphia the sick Pennsylvania soldiers on their arrival from Porto Rico. Colonel
Girard, chief surgeon of the Second Army Corps,
sats he is breaking down from overwork at camp
and may have to ask for a sick furlough. Next to his honesty, the politeness of the Porto Rican is one of his most striking characteristics. ---

FIRE ISLAND HOSPITAL ALMOST READY.

THE GOVERNMENT HAS NOT YET ACCEPTED GOVERNOR BLACK'S OFFER

Dr. Doty, Health Officer of the Port of New-York, has for several days been arronging for a hospital for sick soldiers at Fire Island. He did this at the request of Governor Black, and, while the Government authorities have not yet signified their wil-lingness to accept the hospital there. Dr. Doty is continuing his work. After his return from Fire

Island yesterday he said: "I have a force of forty men at work preparing the hotel and cottages for the reception of such sick and convalescent soldiers as may be sent to my care by the authorities at Washington. I have heard nothing definite from the Government as to the number to be sent. Indeed, I have no assurance that any will be sent. There does not seem to be any effort made, as yet, to accept Governor Black's offer of Fire Island as a place for the care of sick soldiers. I have had the water of the wells on Fire Island examined by Dr. Lederle, the chemist of the City Health Department, and it has been found to be pure and excellent in quality. However, I do not intend to rely on this water to supply the patients. I have made arrangements to obtain water from the Bay Shore Water Company at a distance of about nine miles from the Fire at a distance of about nine miles from the Island location. The water will be brought across Great South Bay in oaken barrels on a large float for daily consumption. The wells on Fire Island will be held for an emergency, should weather or other conditions render impossible the delivery of the supply of Bay Shore water. These wells are the supply of Bay Shore water. These wells and located one thousand feet from the hotels, and although it is not probable that they would become infected. I do not desire to draw upon them too liberally. Thus the water will be kept pure and the wells will not drain to any great distance. Fire Island will be ready at any time after Friday of this week. I have suggested to Governor Black that it would be a good idea to have those cases now at Camp Wikoff sent direct to Fire Island. It is a short distance by rail and the men could be promptly and carefully transferred. I go to Camp Black to-morrow morning with Dr. Smelzer, of the State Board of Health, as requested by Governor Black. We are to make a thorough inspection of the camp, the hospitals, the sanitary conditions of the camp itself and of its immediate surroundings. The result of our inspection will be embodied in a report to the Governor. Island location. The water will be brought across

coarse claret and rum produced on the island. Too much of the former would soon ruin a man's stomech, and the flery qualities of the latter would pre-vent him from overindulgence, especially during the ANNISTON'S CAMP NAMED CAMP SHIPP. Washington, Sept. 6.-The camp at Anniston, With all his cowardice and loginess, the Porto Rican is by no means an objectionable addition to the family, but his volatile nature and his ability to shift his position with every breath of wind wind with the position with every breath of wind with the position with the posit

FOR A PEACE JUBILEE. CITIZENS NAMED TO PREPARE A WEL-COME FOR THE ARMY.

ING THE LATTER TO ALLOW A RE-VIEW OF THE TROOPS TO Mayor Van Wyck yesterday named a large committee of prominent citizens to make arrangements a peace tubilee in this city, as authorized by

TO MEET IN THE CHAMBER OF THE BOARD OF

ALDERMEN AT NOON TO MORROW - THE

the resolution adopted by the Municipal Council. committee will meet in the chamber of the Board of Aldermen at noon to-morrow The Mayor also sent to President McKinley the following ap-

New-York September 6, 1895.

To the Hon William McKinley. President of the United States, Washington, D. C.:

The people of the city of New-York are sincerely desirous of witnessing a review of the United States soldiers, Regulars and volunteers, before they are disbanded or distributed, and they earnestly hope and respectfully request that you will exercise your authority to give them an opportunity to see the froops and show their appreciation of the services which the sodiers have rendered to the country. A committee of citizens has this day been appointed to take action in this matter, and the people of this city are ready to act at once.

ROBERT A VAN WYCK, Mayor.

Major Avery D. Andrews, the commander of

Major Avery D. Andrews, the commander of Squadron A, who recently resigned his commission as lieutenant-colonel of United States Volunteers went to see the Mayor yesterday and presented a

went to see the Mayor yesterday and presented a letter containing the following invitation:

On behalf of Squadron A. N. G. N. Y. I beg to extend to you a most cordial invitation to review Troop A. New-York Volunteer Cavalry, upon its return to this city from Porto Rico, and we respectfully request that you appoint a reception committee of one hundred or more representative citizens to join with you in welcoming the troop.

As you are aware, Squadron A was the first organization in the National Guard to volunteer to enter the United States service unconditionally, and to serve for two years wherever the President should direct. To the great disampointment of the squadron only one troop was called for, and this tepresentative troop was made up chiefly by lot from the other three troops of the squadron. This troop, together with the Tist Regiment and Troop C. of Brooklyn, are the only military organizations in the State that have seen actual service in Porto Rico or Cuba, and it therefore seems particularly appropriate that it should receive a most cottain and appreciative welcome from the Mayor rand citizens of this city.

The Mayor review of the present of the present of the present of this city.

review the troop on its return and suggested the He also included in the Committee of Arrangements Major Andrews The Mayor yesterday received the State Naval Militia the following letter of

thanks:

Sir. I am requested by Lieutenants Duncan and Harmon, of the Yankee and Nahant crews, to express to you their sincere thanks for the review which you gave them yesterday at the City Hall. Permit me also to express my own appreciation, both as a naval officer and as the commanding officer of the Naval Militia of the State, on leave for the honor shown the officers and men returning from the war.

If consistent, will you kindly tender to the Chief of Police our thanks for the excellent excert given by that Department, and the manner in which the police force kept the streets clear, from Cortlandts, to this pier. Respectfully, J. W. MILLER.

Following are the citizens named by the Mayor esterday as members of the Committee of Ar-

angements for the peace jubilee. Low Serli Littlefishin, Bishop A. N. Littlefishin, County Littlehahn, Rishop A. N. Larresque Joseph, Larresque Joseph, Latchfield, Edward M. Leveniett, David Lautechach, Edward M. Leveniet, Oracles H. Leveniet, Oracles H. Leveniet, Adelph Lord, Chester R. Leveniet, Faul Lawrence, Frank R. Leveniet, Faul Lawrence, Frank R. Leveniet, Edward F. R. et, Willie J. Adder George A Andrews Major Avery D Abell Henry E Blake Michael F Brower Henry E Brower Henry V Brady Thomas J Boyle, James W Little Joseph J.
Lewi Maurice J.
McJonnell Dishop C. E.
McLean, Andrew
McLauchlin, Hugh
McReway, St. Chair.
McLaec, Brigadler General m. Frederick A. ct. Rend Colonel William I. Bowley, Frederick W. Bryant, William Cullen, Harnes, General Alfred C. Haer, Allen,

Call John A
Cafferty Bobert
Mahon, James
Alpin, General E. A
cNaughton, Allan, Carthy Anthony Creery James Cartney James

ael A.
Colliver, the Rev. Robert.
Croker, Richard.
Carriell, John F.
Carrier James C.
Doudert, Frederic R.

Moore, Charles A
Murphy John J
Marcher, Aris des
Milleaux, General E. L.
Maxwell H W
Meser William
Miller, Charles R
Millard, the Hey C W,
Miner Henry C
Meser, Peter F
Murphy, Michael C,
Moelus, August
Morte, Thomas S,
Myers, Therdore W,
Mix W N
Meshan, John
Morgan, Rollin M
Marean, J. T
Morganthal Henry
Monks, John
Martin, Col. Wim, J.
Martin, Henry P,
Morgan, James H,
Michaell, John M,
Nicoll, De Lancey
Nutling, A T
Nichalson, Donald,
Nicoll, Lowe E
Nunan, Denis
Cor, Alexandre E
O Hrien, William J
Critical Miles
Circuit, Justice W, M,
Colitchs, Hermann
Ontendorfer Cawaid,
Ochs, Adolph
Cwene, William F
Colonnell, Jehn H,
C Donnell, Jehn H,
C Donnell, Jehn H,
C Donnell, Jehn T,
Colonnell, Jehn T,
Colonnell, Jehn H,
C Donnell, J H,
C Donnell

Porter W H
Peters Augustus W
Putnam George L
Pierrepont, Henry R
Plunskit, George W
Park Joseph
Proctor, Wulliam F
Pullitzer, Joseph,
Parsons, H De B
Prince, Samuel Phillips, Lee Power, Maurice J. Purcell, John. Julga, Lemuel E. Rhoades, Rev. W.

Rivades, Rev. W. C. P.
Bidder. Herrman.
Reid. Whitelas.
Huppert, Jacob, Jr.
Roosa, Dr. D. B. St. John
Ros. Maj. Gen. Charles.
Rosaevelt. Robert B.
Roos Etihu.
Rosader, J. Harsen.
Richardison, Dr. Waldo H.
Rhinelander, Philip.
Hood. Charlet T.
Rhodes.
Proceedings of the Rivades of the Roose.
Rosaevelt T.
Ringler. William G.
Ryan Thomas F.
Ryan Thomas F.

Phodes, Peninum T. H.
Ringler, William G.
Evan Thomas F.
Evan John J.
Strong, William L.
Schroeder, Frederick A.
Schieren, Charles A.
Stoan, John.
Stanton, Walter,
Sutphin, John H.
Smith, Colonel Alexis C.
Stmmans, J. Edward C.
Straus, Isadore,
Steward, Lispenard.
Stimer, Justice Joseph H.
Straus, Isadore,
Stephena, Judge Stephen D.
Stillman, Jomes.
Suizer, William
Schaefer, Edward C.
Straus, Nathan.
Scheefe, Dr. J. C.
Slote, Alorso,
Shevilin, James,
Sampers, H. P.
Sanger, Frank.
Shaw, Dr. Albert.
Sayre, Dr. Lewis A.
Saint, Gaudens, Augustus,
Sackett, Henry W.
Searies, John E.
Swaine, General Wager,
Sickles, General Daniel E.
Statin, John H.
Smith, General George
Moore,
Thomas E.

Smith, General G Moore Stoane, Thomas E Sheehan, John C Swords Colonel H. L Shannon, R. C Bohmer, William,

FOR TRANSPORTATION OF TROOPS OPENED AT THE ARMY BUILDING. Bids were opened vesterday in the Quartermas transportation of troops Provision was sought to troops from Camp Wikoff to the various points to that the accepted bids would apply also to the arrive in the course of the present week.

mitted, some of the railroads asking twice as much soldiers shall travel in steeping-cars, prices for the necessary accommodations were also asked for The following statement regarding the bids were

made:

I for the transportation of the 8th Ohio from Long Island City to Columbus, Ohio, the West Shore bid in for officers and men, with a rate of \$3.50 per berth for sleeping-car accommodations. All baggars and horses were included in that rate. The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad asked the same rate for transporting officers and men, and for sleeping-car berths, but wanted \$137.68 a car for baggage and horses. The Pennsylvania Railroad asked \$75 for each man, and the Baltimore and cho b.

For transporting the 2d Wisconsin to Camp Douglas Wis, the West Shore asked \$125, the New York Central \$7, the Eric \$25, the Baltimore and Chio \$11.50 and the Pennsylvania Ralicoad \$11.25 for officers and men. This is a thirty-three

only bidder for transporting the 4th Penn-ia Infantry was the Pennsylvania road, hid £ 74 per man, and asked the same rate teries A. B and C. Pennsylvania Artillery, so to the same encampment. It is a six-tic. hour ride.
For the carriage of Battery A. Missouri Artillery.
For the carriage of Battery A. Missouri Artillery.
to Jefferson Harracka. Mo., the West Shore bid
\$5.00 the Baitimore and Obio \$10.70, the Pennsylvania \$10.75, and the Chesapeake and Obio \$13.50.
Rates were also furnished for the transportation

Rates were also furnished for the of gins, baggage and horses.
For the transportation of Battery A, Illinois Artillery, to Springfield, the rates per man offered were the same as for the infantry. Ents were also received for carrying the heavy slege guns and their ammunition from the transport Orizaba expected here to the arsenals, according to the order of the War Department ording to the order of the Saultage for the recording to the order of the War Department. These are the guns carried to Santlago for the reduction of that city, and brought back, having never been landed. The powder is to go to the United States powder supply stores at Dover, N. J. and the Jersey Central offered to carry it there for Society a hundred pounds. The heavy guns are to go to the Rock Island Arsenia, over the Pennsylvania, at the rate of 6 cents a hundred pounds. This lacilides the cost of noisting the guns out of the transport and on to the trains.

NORMAN WILSON CROSBY BURIED.

NEW-ROCHELLE TURNED OUT TO HONOR THE

ONLY VOLUNTEER SHE LOST IN THE WAR. Private Norman Wilson Crosby, of the 71st New York Volunteer Infantry, who died in St. Luke's Hospital of fever contracted at Santiago, was buried vesterday in New-Rochelle, with high civic and military honors. Private Croeby was one of the hest-known young men of the village. His father, Horace Crosby, was for many years president of the Board of Education. Although only twenty four years old, young Crosby was secre-tary of the New-Rochelle Republican Club, and had held many other places of honor and trust in village organizations.

When war was declared against Spain his pa-triotism led him to sacrifice the places he held and go to the front as a private soldler. He fought valiantly at San Juan and Santiago, but just as the troop ships were leaving for home he con-tracted a fever, from which he suffered for some time at Montauk before his release could be se-cured. When he was finally brought home he was so weak that he could not walk. The most devoted attention was given him but he grew worse, until, as a last hope, he was removed to St Luke's Hospital, where he died inst Saturday.

Private Crosby was the only volunteer from New and the funeral was one of the most impressive ever held in the village. The services were held in St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church, the Rev. Arthur H. Goodenough, pastor of the church, officiating. He was assisted by the Rev. B. D. Stille, of the Eaptist Church, the Rev. W. B. Waller, of the Eaptist Church, the Rev. W. B. Waller, of the Prestylertan Church, and the Rev. Francis Smith, of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Upper New-Rochelle. The procession was led by a platon of police, under Sergennt Frank Cody. The band of the Ith United States Artillery, of Fort Slowing, preceded the hearse and played the funeral march. Next came Relief and Huguenot Engine companies and the New-Rochelle frepatrol, under Chief James Ross; the New-Rochelle Republican Club and the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Over the entrance to the church floated a large American flag. The coffin was also draped in a flag. The most impressive feature of the entraces of Frivate Crosby following his coffin. There were fourteen men, under the command-of Captain E. H. Selfridge of Company K. of which Crosby was a member. They filed into the church wearing their campaign uniforms and hats, and each carrying his rife on his shoulder. There was also a delegation of eight volunteers and a bugler from the 25d Regiment, and a few members of the Sch and Hith regiments.

The soldlers were followed by Chief Gunner Neal Lykke, of the United States ship Gloucester, and the New-Rochelle members of the Naval Reserve After the services the procession marched to Beechwoods Cemetery, where burial took place. At the grade Captain Selfridge read the military rites. Then floral tributes were placed on the coffin, and a farewell salute of three voileys was given by the firing squad. The service ended with the sounding of Taps by a bugler. St John's Methodist Episcopal Church, the Rev

WANTS COMMISSION ON THE OBDAM SALE.

A MAN WHO SAYS HE NEGOTIATED THE PUR CHASE OF THE VESSEL BY THE GOVERN-MENT BRINGS A SUIT.

A suit has been begun in the United States Circult Court by Gustave Frank against the Nether-lands-American Steam Navigation Company to relands-American Steam Navigation Company to re-cover \$20,000, which, he alleges, is due to him as commission for the sale of the steamship Obdam to the Government. Frank says that he was to receive a commission of 8 per cent, and that he effected the sale of the steamer for the sum of \$250,000, but that no part of the commission has been paid. He asks for the full amount, with interest from July 1, and costs. ELECTION IN VERMONT.

Garcia, Jose G.

Gherardi, Admiral Bancroft, Shea, John L.
Gompera, Samuel,
Goodwin, Frederick,
Gorer, Rev. Dr. D. H.
Goulden, Colonel Joseph A.
Gunnison, Herbert F.
Gillespie, Brigadier-General Tallmage, F. S.
Garcilner, Colonel Asa Brd.
Graham, James F.
Gritigs, Edmund H.
Graham, James F.
Gritigs, Edmund H.
Guilfovle, John M.
Hart, Edward W.
Harri, Edward W.
Harri, Edward W.
Harri, Edward W.
Haster, Nicholas J.
Hesten, William W.
Histor, Nicholas J.
Hester, John C.
Holsan, Maurice F.
Holsanan, Maurice F.
H REPUBLICANS WIN BY ABOUT THE USUAL OFF-YEAR MAJORITY.

STATE, CONGRESS AND LEGISLATIVE TICKETS ELECTED THE CAMPAIGN FOUGHT ON PURELY LOCAL ISSUES.

White River Junction, Vt., Sept. 6 .- In the regular biennial Vermont election to-day, the Republicans elected their entire State ticket, headed by Edward C. Smith, of St. Albans, for Governor, and re-elected H. H. Powers, of Morristown, and William W. Grout, of Barton, to represent the 1st and 11d Congress districts. Every State candidate received a substantial majority, while the Senate and House of Representatives will be overwhelmingly Republican although there will be more than twice as many Democrats in the House of Representatives as there were four years ago. The Republican majority for Governor is not so large as that received by Josiah Grout in the Presidential election of 1896, but compares favorably with the average of off years. The Congress vote in the two districts does not materially differ from that of the regular State ticket, yet in several towns Smith leads the Congress candidates.

The Republicans were anxious to have a large vote polled, for the reason that the result is a basis for representation in the next State Con vention and that the party wished to give the National Administration a strong indersement. Their efforts have been only partially successful, and for an off year the majority is not likely to be above the average.

To-day's election was purely a home affair. local issues absorbing the attention of voters, tive to the Legislature. The small towns displayed the same interest as did the cities, from the fact that their representation at the State House in Montpeller is as large as that of any city.

matters to come before the Legislature in October next will be that of dealing with the liquor question. In various parts of the State agitation has already begun for the introduction of a high license bill and local option, which will undoubtedly be met by a vigorous opposition. The sentiment among the Democrats of the State has been for high license all along. and it is growing rapidly in favor among some of the younger Republicans. In the town of Hartford four years ago, when there was no agitation on the subject the Democratic canvotes. The candidate to-day, William C. Rene han, who publicly anyounced himself in favor of high license, received 152 votes, while the Democratic candidate for Governor received only

gh license. While the Republicans made a special effort and reclaimed Sharon, in Windsor County, from the Democrats, they lost their Representatives in Norwalk, Cavendish and Bethel, and a like result seems to have been reached in Rocking-ham, Hennington and several other towns where it was not expected. It is probable the Repub-licans have elected their entire list of thirty Senators, with the possible exception of the candidate in Grand Isle County.

FELL DEAD IN A DRUG STORE.

coice cried out to the soda fountain clerk For God's sake, give me some ammonta quickly! woman staggered toward some seats, and when alnost there fell unconscious into the arms of

The woman was unusually well dressed, but the only clew to her identity was in the rings on her fingers. In the inside on one was engraved "J. E. July 8, '95," and inside another the inscription: Frank to Jessie. Feb. 17, '97," Inquiries were made in the neighborhood, but no one knew the woman, and her body was therefore taken to the West Thirtieth-st. police station people called there to try to identify the body but it was not until after 6 o'clock that the police seen the woman in the Mariborough Hotel. tective Curry was sent to the hotel to investigate and he learned that a woman with the initials

and he learned that a woman with the initials and he learned that a woman with the initials. I. E. B. was a guest at the hotel and that she was the wife of Frank Boyleston, a travelling salesman, of Jacksonville, Fla. Detective Curry then found Mr. Boyleston in the corridor of the hotel and asked him if his wife was in the house. "She went out this afternoon for a walk," he replied "and she has not returned. I am greatly alarmed as I have a premonition that something has happened to her.

Then, seeming to realize the truth, he grasped the detective by the arm and asked if he had any news of the missing woman. As gently as possible the detective told him what he knew and described the ring. When he heard of this ring Mr. Boyleston cried: "Yes, that's my Jess." and fell fainting to the floor. He was revived, and accompanied by friends, went to the station and there identified the body as that of his wife. His grief was pitiful to witness.

"Please take her out of here," he begged as he was led near the body removed, it was learned that Mrs. Boyleston was an invalid, and had come to New-York from the White Mountains only on Monday.

Pr. Gilday, the physician of the Mariborough Hotel, later gave a certificate that Mrs. Boyleston's death was due to heart disease and to the heat.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT NEAR TAUNTON.

PIFTEEN INJURED IN A COLLISION ON THE NEW TORK, NEW HAVEN AND HARTFORD

Taunton, Mass, Sept. 6.-Two trains over New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad from Boston, one from the Park Square Station and the other from the Kneeland-st station, came into collision at Whittenton Junction, about two miles above here, just before 8 o'clock to-night.
Fifteen people were injured, two of them seriously. One of these will probably die.

CAMP LIFE KILLED BIM.

JOSEPH GLOVER, OF MOUNT VERNON, ADDED TO THE LIST OF DEAD Joseph Glover, the bugler of Company L. 8th

New-York Infantry, died last night in the hospital in Mount Vernon. Private Glover was twentythree years old, and was the son of Ralph Glover, three years old, and was the son of Ralph Glover, for many years a trusted employe of the New-York Sub-Treasury. His uncle, Frank R. Glover, was formerly Corporation Counsel of Mount Vernon. Glover was brought home with the sick from Chickamauga, and was recovering from typho-fever. He was out on the street several days last week, and on Saturday had a relapse, and was taken to the hospital, and, to use the expression of the physicians, literally burned up, his temperature for nearly ten hours before his death being 107.

THE RELIEF SAILS FOR NEW-YORK. Philadelphia, Sept. 6.-The United States hospital ship Relief, which arrived here last night from Porto Rico with 244 sick soldiers, sailed to-night for New-York City, where supplies will be taken aboard. The Relief took along nine soldiers for New-York. They are Henry B. Cambon, George T. Adee, Howard Kerner, Frank Bird, all of Troop A. New-York Cavalry: Lieutenant Herman Olsen, 2d New-York Cavarry, Lieutenant A. S. Conklin, Bat-tery M. 7th Artillery, and Assistant Surgeon A. C. Ernest The condition of all the men taken from the Relief here last night was much improved to-day and a number of the convalescents had so far recovered as to permit of their going home.

The transport Minnewaska did not sail yesterday for Santiago, as expected. She is still at Pier No. 22. Brooklyn, and may get away some time to-day. The transport Yucatan, which is also in the new Government service to Cuba and Porto Rico, is scheduled to sail to-day for Ponce. She will go from there to Santiago and then return to this

TRANSPORT TO SAIL FOR PORTO RICO.

CERVERA ON THE WAY TO WASHINGTON. Newport News. Va., Sept. 6 (Special).—Admiral Pasquale Cervera, accompanied by his son, Lieutenant Angel Cervera, passed Old Point to-night on the Washington steamer on the way to the National capital from Norfolk, where he made ar-rangements for the transportation of Spanish pris-oners to Spain.

TO PREPARE

to taste) as the rice Then serve with sugar and milk. Most nutritious and

Ready to Eat in a Second.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE PARLOR TABLES

HE CANNOT STAY IN THIS CLIMATE, EVEN

"A Runaway Girl," at Daly's Theatre, is not al-lowed to forget about the lord who is in love with her if she wants to. All the other members of the company know about him and his unrequited af-

the Peerage), and asked Miss Earle to look for him in the front row, where she might know him by the write rose in his button-hole. It was her indiscretion in showing this letter that set the rest of the company to watching the front row for her with such solicitude. A later letter asked her it she would accept a diamond butterfly which had been in the writer's family for three hundred years, and was valued at 1500. Even this dazzling ofter did not tempt Miss Earle to a reply, for as has been mentioned, this is not her first week on the stage. His Lordship has not missed a night at the theatre since then, and he has not forced Miss Earle to languish for a day without a letter. But it is likely that she will not get any more now, for the one of vesterday sounded final. It said that she would not see him in the front row after last night, because he was going to stort to-day for a cooler climate. But Miss Earle had the privilege of one last fleeting view of him last night feeting apprised of his presence by the rest of the company. If she does not sing or dance quite as usual traight nobody should compain. It will be because of the vacant chair. But those who know her best think that the difference in her performance will not be remarked.

And she is not the only one in the company when he he letters them the lagriship. Miss Earle is a

FIRST CASES THOUGHT TO HAVE BEEN AT SERIOUS OUTBREAK

Marine Hospital Service from Surgeon H

Venus (Dan.). Lund. Stettin August 18, Copenhagen 18, and Granton 23, with moise and three cabin passengers to Furness, Withy & Co. Arrived at Bar at 11.39 p. m. 6th.

The International Committee Young Men's Christian Association has sent out the following appeal:

The International Committee Young Men's Christian Association has sent out the following appeal:

Strong testimonials of the great value of the Young Men's Christian Association work in the Army and Navy have poured in from many different sources and from all parts of the country, and these enthusiastic commendations have been accompanied by generous contributions. Nearly \$50,000 has been expended. The single item of stationery supplies for the camps is nearly \$1,000 weekly.

Now that peace has come, many may think that the Association work among the soldiers and saliors is finished. This is far from the truth. Without doubt National camps will be maintained for several weeks, perhaps months, and those days of waiting will be trying ones for the soldiers. With the cessation of hostilities there comes a relaxation, a release from tension which is full of danger to men morally, and never in camp or regiment was our work more needed than in this time and atmosphere of moral peril. But more than this, armies of occupation will be sent to Cuba, Porto Rico. Hawaii and the Philippines. Uncle Sam's recent experiences will result, in all probability, in an enlarged Regular Army; and the naval forces, among whom a most encouraging work is being done, are not likely to be materially lessened. All done, are not likely to be materially lessened. All done, are not likely to be materially lessened. All done, are not likely to be materially lessened. All done, are not likely to be materially lessened. All the hearty support which the "heroes at home" have thus far accorded to this work in the Army and the nearly support which the "heroes at home" have thus far accorded to this work in the Army and interest shall be awakened.

The hearty support which the "heroes at home" have thus far accorded to this work in the Army and interest shall be awakened.

The hearty support which the "heroes at home" have thus far accorded to this work with the result of the most critical and tempted done with the same thoroushness and with such pr

healthiest food. All doctors indorse it.

15°. large